

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2006/Aug 30
(c) format only 2006 Dialog

Set	Items	Description
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?

Ref	Items	RT	Index-term
E1	2		FECAHV
E2	14		FECAIS
E3	25532		*FECAL
E4	8		FECAL ANTIGEN-1, NORMAL
E5	661	3	FECAL IMPACTION
E6	25		FECAL IMPACTION --CHEMICALLY INDUCED --CI
E7	3		FECAL IMPACTION --CLASSIFICATION --CL
E8	231		FECAL IMPACTION --COMPLICATIONS --CO
E9	96		FECAL IMPACTION --DIAGNOSIS --DI
E10	1		FECAL IMPACTION --DIET THERAPY --DH
E11	25		FECAL IMPACTION --DRUG THERAPY --DT
E12	1		FECAL IMPACTION --ECONOMICS --EC

Enter P or PAGE for more

?

? s e3

S1 25532 'FECAL'

? e feces

Ref	Items	RT	Index-term
E1	1		FECENTLY
E2	1		FECER
E3	56805	5	*FECES
E4	1		FECES --ABNORMALITIES --AB
E5	11135		FECES --ANALYSIS --AN
E6	1		FECES --ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY --AH
E7	5906		FECES --CHEMISTRY --CH
E8	158		FECES --CYTOLOGY --CY
E9	41		FECES --DRUG EFFECTS --DE
E10	592		FECES --ENZYMولوجY --EN
E11	261		FECES --IMMUNOLOGY --IM
E12	383		FECES --METABOLISM --ME

Enter P or PAGE for more

? p

Ref	Items	Index-term
E13	18599	FECES --MICROBIOLOGY --MI
E14	9131	FECES --PARASITOLOGY --PS
E15	7	FECES --PATHOLOGY --PA
E16	1	FECES --PHARMACOLOGY --PD
E17	4	FECES --PHYSIOLOGY --PH
E18	3	FECES --PHYSIOPATHOLOGY --PP
E19	4	FECES --RADIATION EFFECTS --RE
E20	5	FECES --RADIOGRAPHY --RA
E21	1	FECES --RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING --RI
E22	1337	FECES --VIROLOGY --VI
E23	85	FECES/BACTERIOLOGY
E24	83	FECES/CHEMISTRY

Enter P or PAGE for more

? p

Ref	Items	Index-term
E25	2	FECES/IN VARIOUS DISEASES
E26	114	FECES/MICROBIOLOGY
E27	19	FECES/PARASITOLOGY
E28	8	FECES/VIROLOGY
E29	14	FECES, IMPACTED
E30	1	FECESA
E31	1	FECESBAKTERIER
E32	1	FECESDERMATITIS
E33	1	FECESODLING
E34	1	FECESONDERZOEK
E35	1	FECES
E36	1	FECE6

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e2-e26

1	FECER
56805	FECES
1	FECES --ABNORMALITIES --AB
11135	FECES --ANALYSIS --AN
1	FECES --ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY --AH
5906	FECES --CHEMISTRY --CH
158	FECES --CYTOLOGY --CY
41	FECES --DRUG EFFECTS --DE
592	FECES --ENZYMOLGY --EN
261	FECES --IMMUNOLOGY --IM
383	FECES --METABOLISM --ME
18599	FECES --MICROBIOLOGY --MI
9131	FECES --PARASITOLOGY --PS
7	FECES --PATHOLOGY --PA
1	FECES --PHARMACOLOGY --PD
4	FECES --PHYSIOLOGY --PH
3	FECES --PHYSIOPATHOLOGY --PP
4	FECES --RADIATION EFFECTS --RE
5	FECES --RADIOGRAPHY --RA
1	FECES --RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING --RI
1337	FECES --VIROLOGY --VI
85	FECES/BACTERIOLOGY
83	FECES/CHEMISTRY
2	FECES/IN VARIOUS DISEASES
114	FECES/MICROBIOLOGY
S2 56806	E2-E26

? e e3

Ref	Items	Type	RT	Index-term
R1	56805		5	*FECES
R2	51274	X		DC=A12.459. (FECES)
R3	1683	R	5	GASTROINTESTINAL CONTENTS
R4	2470	R	2	MANURE
R5	4596	N	4	MECONIUM
R6	2320	N	5	MELENA

? s r1:r6

S3 67091 R1:R6

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	25532	'FECAL'
S2	56806	E2-E26
S3	67091	R1:R6
? s (s1 or s2 or s3)		
	25532	S1

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56806 S2
67091 S3
S4 81353 (S1 OR S2 OR S3)
? s s4 and (helicobact? or pylori or pyloris or pyloridis or hpylori?)
81353 S4
23351 HELICOBACT?
23537 PYLORI
10 PYLORIS
179 PYLORIDIS
4 HPYLORI?
S5 597 S4 AND (HELICOBACT? OR PYLORI OR PYLORIS OR PYLORIDIS OR
HPYLORI?)
? s s5/1995:2006
597 S5
5985534 PY=1995 : PY=2006
S6 557 S5/1995:2006
? s s5 not s6
597 S5
557 S6
S7 40 S5 NOT S6
? s s7 and (elisa? or immunoassay? or eia or antibod? or sandwich or assay?)
40 S7
65410 ELISA?
44133 IMMUNOASSAY?
6423 EIA
721462 ANTIBOD?
8760 SANDWICH
540724 ASSAY?
S8 11 S7 AND (ELISA? OR IMMUNOASSAY? OR EIA OR ANTIBOD? OR
SANDWICH OR ASSAY?)
? t s8/9/all

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8/9/1

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10152914 PMID: 8077729

Hepatitis A and evidence against the community dissemination of Helicobacter pylori via feces .

Hazell S L; Mitchell H M; Hedges M; Shi X; Hu P J; Li Y Y; Lee A; Reiss-Levy E

School of Microbiology and Immunology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

Journal of infectious diseases (UNITED STATES) Sep 1994, 170 (3) p686-9, ISSN 0022-1899--Print Journal Code: 0413675

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Seroprevalence data from 1501 subjects was used to test the hypothesis that **Helicobacter pylori** may be transmitted by the **fecal -oral** route. **Antibody** to hepatitis A virus was used as a marker of **fecal -oral** exposure. Of the 1501 subjects, 35.5% were seropositive for both H. **pylori** and hepatitis A, 19.1% were seronegative for both, 36.5% were seropositive for hepatitis A only, and 8.8% were seropositive for H. **pylori** only. Cross-sectional data from rural areas supported an association between hepatitis A and H. **pylori** . However, in the urban area there was no evidence of hepatitis A infection in persons < 10 years old, yet the

seroprevalence of *H. pylori* was high in this group (approximately 32%). From our data, we suggest that communitywide fecal-oral spread of *H. pylori* may be of limited importance.

Descriptors: **Helicobacter* Infections--epidemiology--EP; **Helicobacter* Infections--transmission--TM; **Helicobacter pylori*; *Hepatitis A--epidemiology--EP; *Hepatitis A--transmission--TM; Adolescent; Adult; Age Factors; **Antibodies**, Bacterial--blood--BL; Child; Child, Preschool; China--epidemiology--EP; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Humans; Immunoglobulin G--blood--BL; Infant; Middle Aged; Mouth; Odds Ratio; Prevalence; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Rural Population; Urban Population

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G)

Record Date Created: 19941006

Record Date Completed: 19941006

8/9/2

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10086310 PMID: 7912267

Helicobacter pylori infection in children with antral gastrin cell hyperfunction.

Rindi G; Annibale B; Bonamico M; Corleto V; Delle Fave G; Solcia E
Dipartimento di Patologia Umana ed Ereditaria, Università degli Studi, Rome, Italy.

Journal of pediatric gastroenterology and nutrition (UNITED STATES) Feb 1994, 18 (2) p152-8, ISSN 0277-2116--Print Journal Code: 8211545

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Antral gastrin cell hyperfunction (AGCH) is a rare syndrome characterized by persistent hypergastrinemia and important peptic symptoms in the absence of a gastrin-producing tumor. The pathogenesis of AGCH is still unknown and debated. *Helicobacter pylori* (Hp) infection has been reported as a possible cause of sustained hypergastrinemia. To assess the relevance of Hp infection in pediatric AGCH patients, Hp status, G cell function, acid secretion, and antral G and D cell populations were investigated in six children presenting with gastrointestinal bleeding of unknown origin, sideropenic anemia, and variable abdominal symptoms. All patients had moderate high basal gastrinemia with abnormally increased peak values after meals and elevated values of basal acid output (BAO), maximal acid output (MAO), and pentagastrin-stimulated acid output (PAO). Circulating pepsinogen I was also significantly increased. Three children had Hp infection, as assessed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, urease test, and histology. Endoscopy showed duodenal erosions in three children, with ulcer in two Hp-positive cases. At histology, moderate gastritis was observed only in the three Hp-positive cases. In all patients, quantitative assessment of antral gastrin and somatostatin cells gave significantly elevated G cell counts; D cells were at the lower reference limit and the G/D cell ratio was significantly elevated. These data indicated a diagnosis of AGCH, possibly due to the elevated G/D cell ratio, and suggest HP infection as an overlapping factor complicating the clinical picture in some cases.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Enterochromaffin Cells--secretion--SE; *Gastrins--secretion--SE; **Helicobacter* Infections--complications--CO; **Helicobacter*

pylori --isolation and purification--IP; *Pyloric Antrum--secretion--SE; Adolescent; Cell Count; Child; Comparative Study; Dyspepsia --physiopathology--PP; Enterochromaffin Cells--pathology--PA; Gastric Acid --secretion--SE; Gastrins--blood--BL; Humans; **Melena** --etiology--ET; Pyloric Antrum--cytology--CY; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Somatostatin--secretion--SE; Stomach Diseases--microbiology--MI; Stomach Diseases--physiopathology--PP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Gastrins); 51110-01-1 (Somatostatin)

Record Date Created: 19940726

Record Date Completed: 19940726

8/9/3

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09888658 PMID: 8283628

[**Detection of Helicobacter pylori by polymerase chain reaction**]

Teramae N; Kodama T

Third Department of Internal Medicine, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine.

Nippon rinsho. Japanese journal of clinical medicine (JAPAN) Dec 1993, 51 (12) p3176-81, ISSN 0047-1852--Print Journal Code: 0420546

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review ; English Abstract

Languages: JAPANESE

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The application of PCR method to the detection of H. **pylori** is reviewed. In most of the **assays** reported to date, primer pairs based on the sequences of urease and 16S rRNA genes have been chosen. Clinical samples tested have ranged widely from gastric biopsy specimens to gastric aspirates, **feces**, dental plaques, saliva, etc. As few as one organism can be detected by the most sensitive **assay**. The reports suggest that PCR **assay** is suited for laboratory diagnosis of the organism as well as epidemiologic studies. A future problem is to search the target sequences which are more specific to H. **pylori** and more informative for researching pathogenesis of gastrointestinal disorders associated with H. **pylori** infection. (23 Refs.)

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter pylori** --genetics--GE; English Abstract; Epidemiology, Molecular; Humans; Polymerase Chain Reaction

Record Date Created: 19940217

Record Date Completed: 19940217

8/9/4

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09717369 PMID: 8349774

Novel Campylobacter-like organism resembling Helicobacter fennelliae isolated from a boy with gastroenteritis and from dogs.

Burnens A P; Stanley J; Schaad U B; Nicolet J

National Reference Laboratory for Foodborne Diseases, University of Berne, Switzerland.

Journal of clinical microbiology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1993, 31 (7) p1916-7, ISSN 0095-1137--Print Journal Code: 7505564

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

We isolated a Campylobacter-like organism resembling **Helicobacter fennelliae** from a 5 1/2-year-old boy with gastroenteritis. Similar strains had been found previously in **fecal** specimens from healthy and diarrheic dogs. These isolates could be differentiated from *H. fennelliae* by a lack of catalase and arylsulfatase activities. This group of organisms seems to be homogeneous by a nonradioactive dot blot DNA hybridization **assay**.

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *Dogs--microbiology--MI; *Gastroenteritis--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter**--isolation and purification--IP; Animals; Campylobacter--classification--CL; Campylobacter--genetics--GE; Campylobacter Infections--microbiology--MI; Campylobacter Infections--transmission--TM; Child, Preschool; Disease Reservoirs; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter**--classification--CL; **Helicobacter** --genetics--GE; **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; Humans; Phenotype; Phylogeny; Species Specificity

Record Date Created: 19930914

Record Date Completed: 19930914

8/9/5

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09375836 PMID: 1400961

Specific detection of Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli by using polymerase chain reaction.

Oyofo B A; Thornton S A; Burr D H; Trust T J; Pavlovskis O R; Guerry P
Enteric Diseases Program, Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20889-5055.

Journal of clinical microbiology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1992, 30 (10)
p2613-9, ISSN 0095-1137--Print Journal Code: 7505564

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Development of a routine detection **assay** for *Campylobacter jejuni* and *Campylobacter coli* in clinical specimens was undertaken by using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). An oligonucleotide primer pair from a conserved 5' region of the *flaA* gene of *C. coli* VC167 was used to amplify a 450-bp region by PCR. The primer pair specifically detected 4 strains of *C. coli* and 47 strains of *C. jejuni*; but it did not detect strains of *Campylobacter fetus*, *Campylobacter lari*, *Campylobacter upsaliensis*, *Campylobacter cryaerophila*, *Campylobacter butzleri*, *Campylobacter hyointestinalis*, *Wolinella recta*, **Helicobacter pylori**, *Escherichia coli*, *Shigella* spp., *Salmonella* spp., *Vibrio cholerae*, *Citrobacter freundii*, or *Aeromonas* spp. By using a nonradioactively labeled probe internal to the PCR product, the **assay** could detect as little as 0.0062 pg of purified *C. coli* DNA, or the equivalent of four bacteria. In stools seeded with *C. coli* cells, the probe could detect between 30 and 60 bacteria per PCR **assay**. The **assay** was also successfully used to detect *C. coli* in rectal swab specimens from experimentally infected rabbits and *C. jejuni* in human stool samples.

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Campylobacter coli--isolation and purification--IP;
*Campylobacter jejuni--isolation and purification--IP; *Flagellin--genetics
--GE; *Genes, Bacterial--genetics--GE; *Polymerase Chain Reaction; Animals;
Base Sequence; Campylobacter Infections--microbiology--MI; Campylobacter
coli--genetics--GE; Campylobacter jejuni--genetics--GE; DNA, Single-Stranded
d; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Humans; Molecular Sequence Data; Rabbits;
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.;
Sensitivity and Specificity
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Single-Stranded); 12777-81-0 (Flagellin)
Gene Symbol: flaA; flaB
Record Date Created: 19921110
Record Date Completed: 19921110

8/9/6

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09335558 PMID: 1513035

**[Detection of Campylobacter species by using polymerase chain reaction
and nonradioactive labeled DNA probe]**

Yamashita K; Kumagai S; Sato M; Otsuka N; Takarada Y; Zufan I; Kagawa S;
Matsuoka A

Clinical Laboratory, Hyogo College of Medicine, Nishinomiya.

Rinsho byori. The Japanese journal of clinical pathology (JAPAN) Jun
1992, 40 (6) p634-8, ISSN 0047-1860--Print Journal Code: 2984781R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: JAPANESE

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

We have detected Campylobacter species which are now recognized as major
pathogens of acute diarrheal disease in humans using polymerase chain
reaction (PCR) and a nonradioactive labeled DNA probe. Diagnosis of
Campylobacter enteritis without doing culture from stool samples is of
great benefit in the laboratory. Two oligonucleotide primers (20 mer)
complementary to a unique sequence of the DNA encoding ribosomal RNA (rRNA)
of Campylobacter jejuni for PCR were synthesized by solid-phase
phosphoamidite method. Amplified target DNA of 275 base pairs could be
resolved on ethidium bromide-stained gels, and hybridized with an
oligodeoxynucleotide probe (28 mer) conjugated to alkaline phosphatase. In
identification experiments, it was shown that the nonradioactive probe was
hybridized to clinical strains of C. jejuni (104), C. coli (5), C. lariidis
(5), C. hyointestinalis (1) and C. fetus subsp. fetus (1) with an accuracy
of 99-100%, while it was not for **Helicobacter pylori**. Further, there
was no evidence of amplification in strains of K. pneumoniae, S. marcescens
and E. coli. Using direct detection to stool specimens, this method could
be performed in C. jejuni in 39 of 43 culture-positive specimens (91%), and
in 19 of 141 culture-negative specimens (13.5%), respectively. The results
of this comparative study suggested that the DNA probe **assay** became a
rapid and reliable technique to confirm culture of Campylobacter species.

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *DNA Probes;
*DNA, Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Polymerase Chain Reaction; Animals;
Campylobacter Infections; English Abstract; **Feces** --microbiology--MI;
Gastroenteritis--diagnosis--DI; Gastroenteritis--microbiology--MI; Humans

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes); 0 (DNA, Bacterial)

Record Date Created: 19920930

Record Date Completed: 19920930

8/9/7

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09202114 PMID: 1563394

Elevated risk of Helicobacter pylori infection in submarine crews.

Hammermeister I; Janus G; Schamarowski F; Rudolf M; Jacobs E; Kist M

Institut fur Medizinische Mikrobiologie und Hygiene,
Universitätsklinikums Freiburg, Germany.

European journal of clinical microbiology & infectious diseases -
official publication of the European Society of Clinical Microbiology (
GERMANY) Jan 1992, 11 (1) p9-14, ISSN 0934-9723--Print

Journal Code: 8804297

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; SPACE LIFE SCIENCES

In a prospective study designed to elucidate the route of transmission of **Helicobacter pylori**, the seroprevalence and incidence of **Helicobacter pylori** infection was determined in the following branches of the armed forces presumed to be at increased risk of acquiring transmissible diseases by the **fecal** -oral or oral-oral route: German submarine crews (n = 64, mean age 26.2 years) and regular officers of the French infantry (n = 51, mean age 26.5 years) who had served for a minimum of three years. The submarine crews were compared with air force staff (n = 74, mean age 23.7 years), and the French officers with French infantry recruits (n = 135, mean age 20.5 years) who started their service at the beginning of the study. The frequency of IgG and IgA **antibody** responses to the 120, 88, 86 and 82 kDa proteins was determined by the immunoblot method. The frequency of a positive **antibody** response was strongly dependent on age (p less than 0.001). When results were controlled for age by the logistic regression analysis, the submarine crews revealed significantly increased frequencies of the IgG and IgA responses compared to air force staff. The **antibody** responses of French officers and recruits were not significantly different. It is concluded that submarine crews serving during their missions in an overcrowded space with extremely limited sanitary facilities must be considered a high-risk group for **Helicobacter pylori** infection. These results strongly suggest person-to-person transmission of **Helicobacter pylori**, by either the oral-oral or the **fecal** -oral route.

Descriptors: ***Antibodies**, Bacterial--blood--BL; * **Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; * **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; *Military Personnel; Adult; Blotting, Western; France; Germany; **Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; Humans; Prevalence; Prospective Studies; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Risk; Submarine Medicine

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

Record Date Created: 19920520

Record Date Completed: 19920520

8/9/8

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09139537 PMID: 1370432

Helicobacter mustelae isolation from feces of ferrets: evidence to support fecal -oral transmission of a gastric Helicobacter .

Fox J G; Paster B J; Dewhirst F E; Taylor N S; Yan L L; Macuch P J;

Chmura L M

Division of Comparative Medicine, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Cambridge 02139-4307.

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Feb 1992, 60 (2) p606-11,
ISSN 0019-9567--Print Journal Code: 0246127

Contract/Grant No.: P01-CA26731; CA; NCI; RR01046; RR; NCRR; RR07036; RR;
NCRR; +

Publishing Model Print; Erratum in Infect Immun 1992 Oct;60(10) 4443

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Helicobacter mustelae has been isolated from stomachs of ferrets with chronic gastritis and ulcers. When *H. mustelae* is inoculated orally into *H. mustelae*-negative ferrets, the animals become colonized and develop gastritis, a significant immune response, and a transient hypochlorhydria. All of these features mimic **Helicobacter pylori**-induced gastric disease in humans. Because the epidemiology of *H. pylori* infection is poorly understood and its route of transmission is unknown, the **feces** of weanling and adult ferrets were cultured for the presence of *H. mustelae*. *H. mustelae* was isolated from the **feces** of 11 of 36 ferrets by using standard **helicobacter** isolation techniques. *H. mustelae* was identified by biochemical tests, ultrastructural morphology, reactivity with specific DNA probes, and 16S rRNA sequencing. *H. mustelae* was not recovered from 20-week-old ferrets which had been *H. mustelae* positive as weanlings, nor was *H. mustelae* recovered from 1-year-old ferrets. Isolation of *H. mustelae* from **feces** may correspond to periods of transient hypochlorhydria, or *H. mustelae* may be shed in **feces** intermittently. The *H. mustelae*-colonized ferret provides an ideal model for studying the pathogenesis and transmission of *H. pylori*-induced gastric disease.

Descriptors: ***Feces** --microbiology--MI; *Ferrets--microbiology--MI; ***Helicobacter** --isolation and purification--IP; ***Helicobacter** Infections --transmission--TM; *Stomach--microbiology--MI; Animals; Base Sequence; DNA Probes; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Gastritis--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** --genetics--GE; **Helicobacter** --ultrastructure--UL; **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; Molecular Sequence Data; RNA, Bacterial--analysis--AN; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/M12345; GENBANK/M35048;
GENBANK/M63611; GENBANK/M63612; GENBANK/M63613; GENBANK/M63614;
GENBANK/M63615; GENBANK/M63616; GENBANK/M63617; GENBANK/M86632;
GENBANK/M88152; GENBANK/M93270

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes); 0 (RNA, Bacterial)

Record Date Created: 19920218

Record Date Completed: 19920218

8/9/9

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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08808341 PMID: 2019355

Epidemiology of Helicobacter pylori in an asymptomatic population in the United States. Effect of age, race, and socioeconomic status.

Graham D Y; Malaty H M; Evans D G; Evans D J; Klein P D; Adam E

Department of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Gastroenterology (UNITED STATES) Jun 1991, 100 (6) p1495-501, ISSN
0016-5085--Print Journal Code: 0374630

Contract/Grant No.: DK 39919; DK; NIDDK; RR-00350; RR; NCRR

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

A causative role is now accepted for **Helicobacter** (formerly **Campylobacter**) **pylori** in type B gastritis, and evidence is accumulating that **H. pylori** infection plays a major contributory role in peptic ulcer disease. Preliminary studies have reported that the prevalence of **H. pylori** infection increases with age, but detailed information on the prevalence of the bacteria in any defined population and on the factors that may influence the pattern of distribution remains scanty. In the present study, a sensitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent **assay** and a [13C] urea breath test were used to investigate the prevalence of **H. pylori** infection among 485 healthy asymptomatic volunteers between the ages of 15 and 80 residing in the Houston metropolitan area. **H. pylori** infection was present in 52%. The prevalence of **H. pylori** infection increased rapidly with age at 1%/yr for the overall population. The frequency of **H. pylori** infection was higher in blacks (70%) than whites (34%) (P less than 0.001); this difference remained after adjustments were made for age, gender, educational level, income, and use of tobacco or alcohol. **H. pylori** infection was independent of gender but was closely correlated with socioeconomic class. There were significant inverse correlations between age-adjusted frequency of **H. pylori** infection and income and between educational level and **H. pylori** infection. There was no association between **H. pylori** infection and consumption of alcohol or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug use or smoking. Having pets was associated with a lower frequency of **H. pylori** infection, but this was highly associated with higher socioeconomic status. The mode(s) of transmission of **H. pylori** is unknown, but the social patterns of **H. pylori** infection are consistent with **fecal** -oral transmission as one important pathway. Socioeconomic factors seem to determine the age of acquisition.

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; * **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Age Factors; Aged; Aged, 80 and over; **Antibodies** , Bacterial--analysis--AN; Breath Tests; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent **Assay** ; Humans; Middle Aged; Prevalence; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Socioeconomic Factors; Texas --epidemiology--EP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)
Record Date Created: 19910530
Record Date Completed: 19910530

8/9/10

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08775472 PMID: 1997430

Helicobacter felis gastritis in gnotobiotic rats: an animal model of Helicobacter pylori gastritis.

Fox J G; Lee A; Otto G; Taylor N S; Murphy J C

Division of Comparative Medicine, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 02139.

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Mar 1991, 59 (3) p785-91,

ISSN 0019-9567--Print Journal Code: 0246127

Contract/Grant No.: P01-CA-26731; CA; NCI; R01-A125631; PHS; RR01046-14; RR; NCRR; +

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The gastric spirillum **Helicobacter** felis, originally isolated from the cat stomach, colonizes the stomachs of germfree rats. Studies were designed to examine the pathological and serological responses of germfree rats inoculated orally with H. felis. At 2 weeks postinoculation, the gastric mucosa of germfree rats had lymphocytes and eosinophils scattered in small foci throughout the subglandular region of the antrum. Small numbers of lymphocytes were present in the subglandular portion of the antral mucosa that focally extended through the lamina propria towards the luminal surface. Eight weeks postinoculation, the inflammation was confined to the antrum. It was characterized by increased numbers of lymphocytes and eosinophils in the subglandular areas, with focal aggregates of lymphocytes in the submucosa. Some lymphoid aggregates extended from the submucosa through the muscularis mucosa and lamina propria to the luminal surface. H. felis was demonstrated with the Warthin-Starry stain, bacterial culture, and urease **assay**, particularly in the antrum. H. felis also produced a significant immunoglobulin G **antibody** titer at 2, 4, and 8 weeks postinoculation as well as a transitory immunoglobulin M response at 2 to 4 weeks postinoculation. Contact control rats were not infected, inferring that **fecal** 0-oral spread of H. felis did not occur.

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Gastritis--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections --microbiology--MI; Animals; **Antibodies**, Bacterial--immunology--IM; Colony Count, Microbial; Disease Models, Animal; Eosinophils; Gastric Mucosa--immunology--IM; Gastritis--immunology--IM; Gastritis--pathology --PA; Germ-Free Life; Gram-Negative Anaerobic Bacteria--immunology--IM; Gram-Negative Anaerobic Bacteria--pathogenicity--PY; **Helicobacter** Infections--immunology--IM; **Helicobacter** Infections--pathology--PA; **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; Immunoglobulin G--analysis--AN; Immunoglobulin M--analysis--AN; Lymphocytes; Pyloric Antrum--immunology--IM; Rats; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Immunoglobulin M)

Record Date Created: 19910402

Record Date Completed: 19910402

8/9/11

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06459934 PMID: 6381550

Detection of campylobacter by immunofluorescence in stools and rectal biopsies of patients with diarrhoea.

Price A B; Dolby J M; Dunscombe P R; Stirling J

Journal of clinical pathology (ENGLAND) Sep 1984, 37 (9) p1007-13,

ISSN 0021-9746--Print Journal Code: 0376601

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Rabbit antiserum, elicited by the intravenous injection of a strain of Campylobacter jejuni heated to 100 degrees C, cross reacted strongly with all other thermophilic campylobacters tested as well as with "C **pyloridis**

" and could be detected by indirect fluorescence with labelled anti-rabbit serum. Antisera to formalin killed cells did not do so. The correlation of positive stool culture with positive immunofluorescence of stools and rectal biopsies from patients with diarrhoea was 70-80%. Some inconsistent, weak reactions showing differently shaped organisms have been seen with some strains of Bacteroides fragilis. Wolinella spp reacted weakly, but one strain of Vibrio cholerae tested did not. Other intestinal organisms, commensals, and pathogens tested were negative.

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *Diarrhea--microbiology--MI; * **Feces** --microbiology--MI; *Rectum--microbiology--MI; Animals; **Antibody** Specificity; Bacteriological Techniques; Campylobacter fetus--immunology--IM; Fluorescent **Antibody** Technique; Humans; Immune Sera--immunology--IM; Rabbits--immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immune Sera)

Record Date Created: 19841022

Record Date Completed: 19841022

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Set	Items	Description
S1	25532	'FECAL'
S2	56806	E2-E26
S3	67091	R1:R6
S4	81353	(S1 OR S2 OR S3)
S5	597	S4 AND (HELICOBACT? OR PYLORI OR PYLORIS OR PYLORIDIS OR H-PYLORI?)
S6	557	S5/1995:2006
S7	40	S5 NOT S6
S8	11	S7 AND (ELISA? OR IMMUNOASSAY? OR EIA OR ANTIBOD? OR SANDWICH OR ASSAY?)

? t s7/free/all

7/8/1

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10233182 PMID: 7975667

[Helicobacter pylori : **pathogens, pathomechanisms and epidemiology**]

Helicobacter pylori : Erreger, Pathomechanismen und Epidemiologie.

1994

Descriptors: *Gastritis--pathology--PA; * **Helicobacter** Infections--pathology--PA; * **Helicobacter pylori** ; *Peptic Ulcer--pathology--PA; *Precancerous Conditions--pathology--PA; *Stomach Neoplasms--pathology--PA; Cross-Sectional Studies; English Abstract; Gastric Mucosa--pathology--PA; Gastritis--epidemiology--EP; **Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; Humans; Incidence; Peptic Ulcer--epidemiology--EP; Precancerous Conditions--epidemiology--EP; Stomach Neoplasms--epidemiology--EP

7/8/2

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10214955 PMID: 7958677

Isolation of Helicobacter pylori from feces of patients with dyspepsia in the United Kingdom.

Dec 1994

Descriptors: *Dyspepsia--microbiology--MI; * **Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter pylori** --isolation and purification--IP; Base Sequence; Dyspepsia--etiology--ET; Great Britain; **Helicobacter** Infections--complications--CO; **Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; **Helicobacter pylori** --genetics--GE; Humans; Molecular Sequence Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction

7/8/3

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10194540 PMID: 7939515

[**Etiology, diagnosis and course of infectious diarrhea in the Liestal canton hospital (5-year retrospective study)**]

Ätiologie, Abklärung und Verlauf der infektiösen Diarrhoe am Kantonsspital Liestal (retrospektive 5-Jahres-Studie).

Aug 27 1994

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Bacteria--isolation and purification--IP; *Diarrhea --etiology--ET; *Diarrhea--microbiology--MI; *Infection--microbiology--MI ; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Aged, 80 and over; Anti-Bacterial Agents --therapeutic use--TU; Child; Child, Preschool; Diarrhea--drug therapy--DT; English Abstract; **Feces** --cytology--CY; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; Humans; Infection --drug therapy--DT; Middle Aged; Occult Blood; Retrospective Studies; Salmonella Infections--microbiology--MI

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Anti-Bacterial Agents)

7/8/4

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10180442 PMID: 7926436

[**Direct and indirect diagnostic methods for Helicobacter pylori infections**]

Methodes diagnostiques directes et indirectes de **Helicobacter pylori** .

1994

Descriptors: *Gastric Juice--microbiology--MI; *Gastric Mucosa --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections--diagnosis--DI; * **Helicobacter pylori** --isolation and purification--IP; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Gastric Mucosa--pathology--PA; **Helicobacter** Infections--blood--BL; **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--pathology--PA; Humans; Saliva--microbiology--MI

7/8/5

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10168619 PMID: 8092176

Helicobacter pylori : the missing link in perspective.

Sep 1994

Descriptors: *Gastrointestinal Diseases--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections; * **Helicobacter pylori** --isolation and purification--IP; **Helicobacter** Infections--diagnosis--DI; **Helicobacter** Infections --epidemiology--EP; **Helicobacter** Infections--physiopathology--PP; **Helicobacter** Infections--therapy--TH; Humans

7/8/6

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10152914 PMID: 8077729

Hepatitis A and evidence against the community dissemination of Helicobacter pylori via feces .

Sep 1994

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; *
Helicobacter Infections--transmission--TM; * **Helicobacter pylori** ;
*Hepatitis A--epidemiology--EP; *Hepatitis A--transmission--TM; Adolescent
; Adult; Age Factors; Antibodies, Bacterial--blood--BL; Child; Child,
Preschool; China--epidemiology--EP; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Humans;
Immunoglobulin G--blood--BL; Infant; Middle Aged; Mouth; Odds Ratio;
Prevalence; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Rural Population; Urban
Population
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G)

7/8/7

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10143231 PMID: 7520743

**Phylogeny of Helicobacter isolates from bird and swine feces and
description of Helicobacter pametensis sp. nov.**

Jul 1994

Descriptors: *Birds--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** --classification
--CL; * **Helicobacter** --genetics--GE; *Swine--microbiology--MI; Animals;
Base Sequence; DNA Probes--genetics--GE; DNA, Bacterial--genetics--GE; DNA,
Ribosomal--genetics--GE; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter**
--isolation and purification--IP; Microscopy, Electron; Molecular Sequence
Data; Phylogeny; RNA, Bacterial--genetics--GE; RNA, Ribosomal, 16S
--genetics--GE; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Species Specificity
Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/M88147
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes); 0 (DNA, Bacterial); 0 (DNA,
Ribosomal); 0 (RNA, Bacterial); 0 (RNA, Ribosomal, 16S)

7/8/8

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10125166 PMID: 7519630

**Use of PCR with feces for detection of Helicobacter pylori
infections in patients.**

May 1994

Descriptors: ***Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections
--diagnosis--DI; * **Helicobacter pylori** --genetics--GE; *Polymerase Chain
Reaction--methods--MT; Base Sequence; DNA Primers--genetics--GE; DNA,
Bacterial--genetics--GE; Duodenal Ulcer--microbiology--MI; Evaluation
Studies; Gastritis--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections
--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; **Helicoba**
cter pylori --isolation and purification--IP; Humans; Molecular Sequence
Data; Polymerase Chain Reaction--statistics and numerical data--SN; RNA,
Bacterial--genetics--GE; RNA, Ribosomal, 16S--genetics--GE; Sensitivity and
Specificity; Stomach Ulcer--microbiology--MI
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Primers); 0 (DNA, Bacterial); 0 (RNA,
Bacterial); 0 (RNA, Ribosomal, 16S)

7/8/9

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10098531 PMID: 8026261

**Helicobacter pylori infection in children. Is there specific
symptomatology?**

Jul 1994

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Gastritis--diagnosis--DI; * **Helicobacter** Infections

--diagnosis--DI; * **Helicobacter pylori** ; Adolescent; Child; Child, Preschool; Gastritis--microbiology--MI; Gastroscopy; Humans; Questionnaires ; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

7/8/10

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10086310 PMID: 7912267

Helicobacter pylori infection in children with antral gastrin cell hyperfunction.

Feb 1994

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Enterochromaffin Cells--secretion--SE; *Gastrins--secretion--SE; * **Helicobacter** Infections--complications--CO; * **Helicobacter pylori** --isolation and purification--IP; *Pyloric Antrum--secretion--SE; Adolescent; Cell Count; Child; Comparative Study; Dyspepsia --physiopathology--PP; Enterochromaffin Cells--pathology--PA; Gastric Acid --secretion--SE; Gastrins--blood--BL; Humans; **Melena** --etiology--ET; Pyloric Antrum--cytology--CY; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Somatostatin--secretion--SE; Stomach Diseases--microbiology--MI; Stomach Diseases--physiopathology--PP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Gastrins); 51110-01-1 (Somatostatin)

7/8/11

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10079199 PMID: 7911939

Identification of Helicobacter pylori in gastric specimens, gastric juice, saliva, and faeces of Japanese patients.

Jun 25 1994

Descriptors: ***Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter pylori** --isolation and purification--IP; *Saliva--microbiology--MI; *Stomach --microbiology--MI; Adult; Aged; Gastric Juice--microbiology--MI; Humans; Middle Aged; Peptic Ulcer--microbiology--MI

7/8/12

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

10024562 PMID: 8161169

Isolation of Helicobacter strains from wild bird and swine feces .

Mar 1994

Descriptors: *Birds--microbiology--MI; * **Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** --isolation and purification--IP; *Swine--microbiology--MI; Animals; Base Sequence; **Helicobacter** --cytology--CY; **Helicobacter** --growth and development--GD; Molecular Sequence Data; Oligonucleotide Probes; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Species Specificity

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Oligonucleotide Probes)

7/8/13

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09956465 PMID: 8055220

Helicobacter pylori : a primer for 1994.

Dec 1993

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections; * **Helicobacter pylori** ;

*Peptic Ulcer--microbiology--MI; *Stomach Neoplasms--microbiology--MI;
Adenocarcinoma--microbiology--MI; Adult; Aged; **Helicobacter** Infections
--diagnosis--DI; **Helicobacter** Infections--drug therapy--DT;
Helicobacter Infections--epidemiology--EP; Humans; Lymphoma, Low-Grade
--microbiology--MI; Middle Aged; Prevalence; United States--epidemiology
--EP

7/8/14

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09888658 PMID: 8283628

[Detection of **Helicobacter pylori** by polymerase chain reaction]
Dec 1993

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter pylori** --genetics--GE; English Abstract;
Epidemiology, Molecular; Humans; Polymerase Chain Reaction

7/8/15

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09803608 PMID: 7901696

Transmission of **Helicobacter pylori** via faeces.
Dec 4 1993

Descriptors: ***Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections
--transmission--TM; * **Helicobacter pylori** --isolation and purification
--IP; Acute Disease; Adult; Child; Humans; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

7/8/16

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09717369 PMID: 8349774

Novel **Campylobacter**-like organism resembling **Helicobacter fennelliae**
isolated from a boy with gastroenteritis and from dogs.
Jul 1993

Tags: Male

Descriptors: ***Campylobacter**--isolation and purification--IP; *Dogs
--microbiology--MI; *Gastroenteritis--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter**
--isolation and purification--IP; Animals; **Campylobacter**--classification
--CL; **Campylobacter**--genetics--GE; **Campylobacter** Infections--microbiology
--MI; **Campylobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; Child, Preschool;
Disease Reservoirs; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter**
--classification--CL; **Helicobacter** --genetics--GE; **Helicobacter**
Infections--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM
; Humans; Phenotype; Phylogeny; Species Specificity

7/8/17

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09637637 PMID: 8098476

Detection of vacuolating toxin of **Helicobacter pylori** in human
faeces.

May 22 1993

Descriptors: *Bacterial Toxins--metabolism--ME; * **Feces** --microbiology
--MI; * **Helicobacter pylori** --metabolism--ME; Bacterial Toxins
--pharmacology--PD; Cell Line; Child; Humans; Infant; Vacuoles --drug
effects--DE

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Bacterial Toxins)

7/8/18

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09581983 PMID: 8449572

Epidemiology of Helicobacter pylori infection.

Mar 1993

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; *
Helicobacter Infections--transmission--TM; * **Helicobacter pylori** ;
Helicobacter pylori --classification--CL; **Helicobacter pylori**
--isolation and purification--IP; Humans; Seroepidemiologic Studies

7/8/19

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09556435 PMID: 8094221

PCR identification of Helicobacter pylori in faeces from gastritis patients.

Feb 13 1993

Descriptors: *DNA, Bacterial--analysis--AN; * **Feces** --microbiology--MI;
*Gastritis--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter pylori** --genetics--GE;
*Polymerase Chain Reaction; Humans
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Bacterial)

7/8/20

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09529365 PMID: 8380398

Role of gastric pH in isolation of Helicobacter mustelae from the feces of ferrets.

Jan 1993

Tags: Female

Descriptors: ***Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** --isolation and
purification--IP; *Stomach--metabolism--ME; Animals; Biopsy; DNA Probes;
DNA Restriction Enzymes--analysis--AN; Ferrets; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration;
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Stomach--microbiology--MI; Stomach
--pathology--PA

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.21 (DNA Restriction Enzymes)

7/8/21

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09419221 PMID: 1359263

Isolation of Helicobacter pylori from human faeces.

Nov 14 1992

Tags: Male

Descriptors: ***Feces** --microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter pylori**
--isolation and purification--IP; Adult; Antigens, Bacterial--analysis--AN;
Child, Preschool; Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel; Gambia;
Helicobacter pylori --classification--CL; **Helicobacter pylori**
--immunology--IM; Humans; Infant; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, Bacterial)

7/8/22

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09375836 PMID: 1400961

Specific detection of Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli by using polymerase chain reaction.

Oct 1992

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Campylobacter coli--isolation and purification--IP; *Campylobacter jejuni--isolation and purification--IP; *Flagellin--genetics--GE; *Genes, Bacterial--genetics--GE; *Polymerase Chain Reaction; Animals; Base Sequence; Campylobacter Infections--microbiology--MI; Campylobacter coli--genetics--GE; Campylobacter jejuni--genetics--GE; DNA, Single-Stranded; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Humans; Molecular Sequence Data; Rabbits; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; Sensitivity and Specificity

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Single-Stranded); 12777-81-0 (Flagellin)

Gene Symbol: flaA; flaB

7/8/23

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09335558 PMID: 1513035

[Detection of Campylobacter species by using polymerase chain reaction and nonradioactive labeled DNA probe]

Jun 1992

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *DNA Probes; *DNA, Bacterial--analysis--AN; *Polymerase Chain Reaction; Animals; Campylobacter Infections; English Abstract; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Gastroenteritis--diagnosis--DI; Gastroenteritis--microbiology--MI; Humans
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes); 0 (DNA, Bacterial)

7/8/24

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09332786 PMID: 1511028

The genetics, epidemiology, and early detection of gastrointestinal cancers.

Aug 1992

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Gastrointestinal Neoplasms; Adenocarcinoma--epidemiology--EP; Adenocarcinoma--etiology--ET; Adult; Colitis, Ulcerative--complications--CO; Colonic Polyps--genetics--GE; Colorectal Neoplasms--diagnosis--DI; Colorectal Neoplasms--epidemiology--EP; Colorectal Neoplasms--genetics--GE; Colorectal Neoplasms--prevention and control--PC; Endoscopy, Gastrointestinal; Esophageal Neoplasms--epidemiology--EP; Esophageal Neoplasms--etiology--ET; Gastritis--complications--CO; Gastrointestinal Neoplasms--diagnosis--DI; Gastrointestinal Neoplasms--epidemiology--EP; Gastrointestinal Neoplasms--genetics--GE; Gastrointestinal Neoplasms--prevention and control--PC; Genes, Tumor Suppressor; **Helicobacter** Infections--complications--CO; Humans; Incidence; Mass Screening; Middle Aged; Neoplastic Syndromes, Hereditary--genetics--GE; Occult Blood; Oncogenes; Precancerous Conditions; Risk Factors; Stomach Neoplasms--epidemiology--EP; Stomach Neoplasms--etiology--ET

Gene Symbol: APC; DCC

7/8/25

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09202114 PMID: 1563394

Elevated risk of Helicobacter pylori infection in submarine crews.

Jan 1992

Descriptors: *Antibodies, Bacterial--blood--BL; * **Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; * **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; *Military Personnel; Adult; Blotting, Western; France; Germany; **Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; Humans; Prevalence; Prospective Studies; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Risk; Submarine Medicine

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

7/8/26

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09139537 PMID: 1370432

Helicobacter mustelae isolation from feces of ferrets: evidence to support fecal -oral transmission of a gastric Helicobacter .

Feb 1992

Descriptors: *Feces --microbiology--MI; *Ferrets--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** --isolation and purification--IP; * **Helicobacter** Infections --transmission--TM; *Stomach--microbiology--MI; Animals; Base Sequence; DNA Probes; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Gastritis--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** --genetics--GE; **Helicobacter** --ultrastructure--UL; **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; Molecular Sequence Data; RNA, Bacterial--analysis--AN; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/M12345; GENBANK/M35048; GENBANK/M63611; GENBANK/M63612; GENBANK/M63613; GENBANK/M63614; GENBANK/M63615; GENBANK/M63616; GENBANK/M63617; GENBANK/M86632; GENBANK/M88152; GENBANK/M93270

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes); 0 (RNA, Bacterial)

7/8/27

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09100143 PMID: 1801479

[The intestinal microflora and acid-forming function of the stomach in peptic ulcer patients with Helicobacter pylori bacteriosis]

Mikroflora kishechnika i kislotobrazuiushchaia funktsiia zheludka u bol'nykh iazvennoi bolezniu s piloricheskimi khelikobakteriozom.

Oct 1991

Descriptors: *Duodenal Ulcer--microbiology--MI; *Gastric Acid--secretion --SE; * **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter pylori** ; *Intestines--microbiology--MI; Adolescent; Adult; Cimetidine--therapeutic use--TU; Comparative Study; Duodenal Ulcer--drug therapy--DT; Duodenal Ulcer--physiopathology--PP; English Abstract; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--drug therapy--DT; **Helicobacter** Infections --physiopathology--PP; Humans; Intestines--drug effects--DE; Middle Aged

CAS Registry No.: 51481-61-9 (Cimetidine)

7/8/28

DIALOG(R) File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09085424 PMID: 1789898

[Isolation and identification of bacteria of the genera Campylobacter and Helicobacter]

Isolierung und Identifizierung von Bakterien der Gattungen Campylobacter

und **Helicobacter** .

Dec 1991

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP;
*Campylobacter Infections--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** --isolation and
purification--IP; * **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; Culture
Media; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Humans; Specimen Handling
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Culture Media)

7/8/29

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

09065368 PMID: 1723072

**Direct polymerase chain reaction test for detection of Helicobacter
pylori in humans and animals.**

Nov 1991

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter pylori** --genetics--GE; * **Helicobacter
pylori** --isolation and purification--IP; *Polymerase Chain Reaction
--methods--MT; Animals; Base Sequence; DNA, Bacterial--genetics--GE; Humans
; Macaca mulatta; Molecular Sequence Data; Oligonucleotide Probes; Papio;
Polymerase Chain Reaction--statistics and numerical data--SN; RNA,
Bacterial--genetics--GE; RNA, Ribosomal, 16S--genetics--GE; Research
Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Sensitivity and Specificity; Swine
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Bacterial); 0 (Oligonucleotide Probes); 0
(RNA, Bacterial); 0 (RNA, Ribosomal, 16S)

7/8/30

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08992852 PMID: 1940186

Helicobacter pylori : current perspectives.

1991

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; * **Helicobacter
pylori** ; *Peptic Ulcer--microbiology--MI; Bacterial Adhesion; Gastritis
--microbiology--MI; **Helicobacter** Infections--drug therapy--DT;
Helicobacter Infections--transmission--TM; **Helicobacter pylori** --drug
effects--DE; Humans; Microbial Sensitivity Tests; Prevalence

7/8/31

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08924727 PMID: 1831765

**Transmission of Helicobacter spp. A challenge to the dogma of
faecal-oral spread.**

Aug 1991

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--transmission--TM; Animals; Cats;
Disease Models, Animal; Dogs; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Germ-Free Life;
Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Rats; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research
Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Specific Pathogen-Free Organisms

7/8/32

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08808341 PMID: 2019355

**Epidemiology of Helicobacter pylori in an asymptomatic population in
the United States. Effect of age, race, and socioeconomic status.**

Jun 1991

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; * **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Age Factors; Aged; Aged, 80 and over; Antibodies, Bacterial--analysis--AN; Breath Tests; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Humans; Middle Aged; Prevalence; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Socioeconomic Factors; Texas--epidemiology--EP
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

7/8/33

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08775472 PMID: 1997430

Helicobacter felis gastritis in gnotobiotic rats: an animal model of Helicobacter pylori gastritis.

Mar 1991

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Gastritis--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI; Animals; Antibodies, Bacterial--immunology--IM; Colony Count, Microbial; Disease Models, Animal; Eosinophils; Gastric Mucosa--immunology--IM; Gastritis--immunology--IM; Gastritis--pathology--PA; Germ-Free Life; Gram-Negative Anaerobic Bacteria--immunology--IM; Gram-Negative Anaerobic Bacteria--pathogenicity--PY; **Helicobacter** Infections--immunology--IM; **Helicobacter** Infections--pathology--PA; **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; Immunoglobulin G--analysis--AN; Immunoglobulin M--analysis--AN; Lymphocytes; Pyloric Antrum--immunology--IM; Rats; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Immunoglobulin M)

7/8/34

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08602266 PMID: 2227271

Natural history of congestive gastropathy in cirrhosis. The Liver Study Group of V. Cervello Hospital.

Dec 1990

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Liver Cirrhosis--complications--CO; *Stomach Diseases--etiology--ET; Adult; Aged; Biopsy; Campylobacter --isolation and purification--IP; Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage--etiology--ET; Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage--mortality--MO; Gastroscopy; Humans; Incidence; Middle Aged; Prevalence; Prognosis; Sclerotherapy; Stomach--pathology--PA; Stomach Diseases--pathology--PA; Stomach Diseases--therapy--TH; Survival Analysis

7/8/35

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08528403 PMID: 2380381

Use of an alkaline phosphatase-labeled synthetic oligonucleotide probe for detection of Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli.

Jul 1990

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *Campylobacter fetus--isolation and purification--IP; *DNA Probes; Alkaline Phosphatase; Campylobacter--genetics--GE; Campylobacter Infections--diagnosis--DI; Campylobacter fetus--genetics--GE; Comparative Study;

Evaluation Studies; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Gastroenteritis--diagnosis
--DI; Humans; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA Probes)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.3.1 (Alkaline Phosphatase)

7/8/36

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08355258 PMID: 2294694

Campylobacter pylori colonizing heterotopic gastric tissue in the rectum.

Jan 1990

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP;
*Campylobacter Infections--microbiology--MI; *Choristoma--microbiology--MI;
*Gastric Mucosa; *Rectal Diseases--etiology--ET; Adult; Choristoma
--pathology--PA; Chronic Disease; Epithelium--pathology--PA; Gastritis
--etiology--ET; Humans; Microscopy, Electron; Rectal Diseases--microbiology
--MI; Rectal Diseases--pathology--PA; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

7/8/37

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08320346 PMID: 2625968

[Diagnosis of Campylobacter infection in patients with diseases of the stomach and duodenum]

Diagnostika kampilobakternoi infektsii u bo'lnykh s zabolevaniiami
zheludka i dvenadtsatiperstnoi kishki.

Nov 1989

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Campylobacter Infections--diagnosis--DI; *Duodenitis
--diagnosis--DI; *Gastritis--diagnosis--DI; * **Gastrointestinal Contents**
--enzymology--EN; *Urease--analysis--AN; Adult; Campylobacter--isolation
and purification--IP; Campylobacter Infections--enzymology--EN;
Campylobacter Infections--microbiology--MI; Comparative Study; Duodenitis
--enzymology--EN; Duodenitis--microbiology--MI; English Abstract;
Gastritis--enzymology--EN; Gastritis--microbiology--MI; Humans; Middle
Aged

Enzyme No.: EC 3.5.1.5 (Urease)

7/8/38

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

07636335 PMID: 3343302

Characterization of an unclassified microaerophilic bacterium associated with gastroenteritis.

Jan 1988

Descriptors: *Bacteria--classification--CL; *Dog Diseases--microbiology
--MI; *Gastroenteritis--microbiology--MI; Animals; Anti-Bacterial Agents
--pharmacology--PD; Bacteria--cytology--CY; Bacterial Physiology; Bacterial
Proteins--analysis--AN; Campylobacter--physiology--PH; Catalase--metabolism
--ME; Dogs; **Feces** --microbiology--MI; Gastroenteritis--veterinary--VE;
Glycine--pharmacology--PD; Humans; Nitrates--metabolism--ME; Temperature

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Anti-Bacterial Agents); 0 (Bacterial Proteins);
0 (Nitrates); 56-40-6 (Glycine)

Enzyme No.: EC 1.11.1.6 (Catalase)

7/8/39

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

07151058 PMID: 2877324

Effect of duodenal ulcer surgery and enterogastric reflux on Campylobacter pyloridis .

Nov 22 1986

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *Duodenal Ulcer--surgery--SU; *Duodenogastric Reflux--microbiology--MI; *Gastric Mucosa--microbiology--MI; *Vagotomy, Proximal Gastric; Adult; Aged; Bile Acids and Salts--analysis--AN; Duodenal Ulcer--microbiology--MI; Duodenogastric Reflux--etiology--ET; Duodenogastric Reflux--physiopathology--PP; Gastric Mucosa--secretion--SE; Gastritis--etiology--ET; **Gastrointestinal Contents** --analysis--AN; Humans; Middle Aged; Vagotomy, Proximal Gastric--adverse effects--AE

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Bile Acids and Salts)

7/8/40

DIALOG(R)File 155:(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

06459934 PMID: 6381550

Detection of campylobacter by immunofluorescence in stools and rectal biopsies of patients with diarrhoea.

Sep 1984

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *Diarrhea --microbiology--MI; * **Feces** --microbiology--MI; *Rectum--microbiology--MI; Animals; Antibody Specificity; Bacteriological Techniques; Campylobacter fetus--immunology--IM; Fluorescent Antibody Technique; Humans; Immune Sera --immunology--IM; Rabbits--immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immune Sera)

? logoff hold

31aug06 10:38:37 User228206 Session D2633.2

\$7.65 2.249 DialUnits File155

\$0.00 40 Type(s) in Format 8

\$2.42 11 Type(s) in Format 9

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\$10.07 Estimated cost File155

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\$10.87 Estimated cost this search

\$10.87 Estimated total session cost 2.466 DialUnits

Logoff: level 05.12.03 D 10:38:37

You are now logged off

06459934 PMID: 6381550

Detection of campylobacter by immunofluorescence in stools and rectal biopsies of patients with diarrhoea.

Price A B; Dolby J M; Dunscombe P R; Stirling J

Journal of clinical pathology (ENGLAND) Sep 1984; 37 (9) p1007-13,

ISSN 0021-9746--Print Journal Code: 0376601

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

Rabbit antiserum, elicited by the intravenous injection of a strain of Campylobacter jejuni heated to 100 degrees C, cross reacted strongly with all other thermophilic campylobacters tested as well as with "C pyloridis" and could be detected by indirect fluorescence with labelled anti-rabbit serum. Antisera to formalin killed cells did not do so. The correlation of positive stool culture with positive immunofluorescence of stools and rectal biopsies from patients with diarrhoea was 70-80%. Some inconsistent, weak reactions showing differently shaped organisms have been seen with some strains of Bacteroides fragilis. Wolinella spp reacted weakly, but one strain of Vibrio cholerae tested did not. Other intestinal organisms, commensals, and pathogens tested were negative.

Descriptors: *Campylobacter--isolation and purification--IP; *Diarrhea--microbiology--MI; * **Feces** --microbiology--MI; *Rectum--microbiology--MI; Animals; **Antibody** Specificity; Bacteriological Techniques; Campylobacter fetus--immunology--IM; Fluorescent **Antibody** Technique; Humans; Immune Sera--immunology--IM; Rabbits--immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immune Sera)

Record Date Created: 19841022

Record Date Completed: 19841022

Glance

Cross Reading

IN NOT AG

08808341 PMID: 2019355

Epidemiology of Helicobacter pylori in an asymptomatic population in the United States. Effect of age, race, and socioeconomic status.

Graham D Y; Malaty H M; Evans D G; Evans D J; Klein P D; Adam E
Department of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas.
Gastroenterology (UNITED STATES) Jun 1991, 100 (6) p1495-501, ISSN
0016-5085--Print Journal Code: 0374630

Contract/Grant No.: DK 39919; DK; NIDDK; RR-00350; RR; NCRR

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS

A causative role is now accepted for **Helicobacter** (formerly **Campylobacter**) **pylori** in type B gastritis, and evidence is accumulating that **H. pylori** infection plays a major contributory role in peptic ulcer disease. Preliminary studies have reported that the prevalence of **H. pylori** infection increases with age, but detailed information on the prevalence of the bacteria in any defined population and on the factors that may influence the pattern of distribution remains scanty. In the present study, a sensitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and a [13C] urea breath test were used to investigate the prevalence of **H. pylori** infection among 485 healthy asymptomatic volunteers between the ages of 15 and 80 residing in the Houston metropolitan area. **H. pylori** infection was present in 52%. The prevalence of **H. pylori** infection increased rapidly with age at 1%/yr for the overall population. The frequency of **H. pylori** infection was higher in blacks (70%) than whites (34%) (P less than 0.001); this difference remained after adjustments were made for age, gender, educational level, income, and use of tobacco or alcohol. **H. pylori** infection was independent of gender but was closely correlated with socioeconomic class. There were significant inverse correlations between age-adjusted frequency of **H. pylori** infection and income and between educational level and **H. pylori** infection. There was no association between **H. pylori** infection and consumption of alcohol or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug use or smoking. Having pets was associated with a lower frequency of **H. pylori** infection, but this was highly associated with higher socioeconomic status. The mode(s) of transmission of **H. pylori** is unknown, but the social patterns of **H. pylori** infection are consistent with fecal-oral transmission as one important pathway. Socioeconomic factors seem to determine the age of acquisition.

Descriptors: ***Helicobacter** Infections--epidemiology--EP; * **Helicobacter pylori** --immunology--IM; Adolescent; Adult; Age Factors; Aged; Aged, 80 and over; **Antibodies**, Bacterial--analysis--AN; Breath Tests; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Humans; Middle Aged; Prevalence; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Socioeconomic Factors; Texas --epidemiology--EP

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

Record Date Created: 19910530

Record Date Completed: 19910530

10086310 PMID: 7912267

Helicobacter pylori infection in children with antral gastrin cell hyperfunction.

Rindi G; Annibale B; Bonamico M; Corleto V; Delle Fave G; Solcia E
Dipartimento di Patologia Umana ed Ereditaria, Università degli Studi,
Rome, Italy.

(Journal of pediatric gastroenterology and nutrition (UNITED STATES) Feb
1994, 18 (2) p152-8, ISSN 0277-2116--Print Journal Code: 8211545

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Antral gastrin cell hyperfunction (AGCH) is a rare syndrome characterized by persistent hypergastrinemia and important peptic symptoms in the absence of a gastrin-producing tumor. The pathogenesis of AGCH is still unknown and debated. **Helicobacter pylori** (Hp) infection has been reported as a possible cause of sustained hypergastrinemia. To assess the relevance of Hp infection in pediatric AGCH patients, Hp status, G cell function, acid secretion, and antral G and D cell populations were investigated in six children presenting with gastrointestinal bleeding of unknown origin, sideropenic anemia, and variable abdominal symptoms. All patients had moderate high basal gastrinemia with abnormally increased peak values after meals and elevated values of basal acid output (BAO), maximal acid output (MAO), and pentagastrin-stimulated acid output (PAO). Circulating pepsinogen I was also significantly increased. Three children had Hp infection, as assessed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, urease test, and histology. Endoscopy showed duodenal erosions in three children, with ulcer in two Hp-positive cases. At histology, moderate gastritis was observed only in the three Hp-positive cases. In all patients, quantitative assessment of antral gastrin and somatostatin cells gave significantly elevated G cell counts; D cells were at the lower reference limit and the G/D cell ratio was significantly elevated. These data indicated a diagnosis of AGCH, possibly due to the elevated G/D cell ratio, and suggest HP infection as an overlapping factor complicating the clinical picture in some cases.

0180442 PMID: 7926436

[Direct and indirect diagnostic methods for *Helicobacter pylori* infections]

Methodes diagnostiques directes et indirectes de *Helicobacter pylori* .

Megraud F

Laboratoire de Bacteriologie, Hopital Pellegrin, Bordeaux.

Gastroenterologie clinique et biologique (FRANCE) 1994, 18 (3)

p217-22, ISSN 0399-8320--Print Journal Code: 7704825

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: FRENCH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

(14 Refs.)

Descriptors: *Gastric Juice--microbiology--MI; *Gastric Mucosa
--microbiology--MI; * **Helicobacter** Infections--diagnosis--DI; *
Helicobacter pylori --isolation and purification--IP; **Feces**
--microbiology--MI; Gastric Mucosa--pathology--PA; **Helicobacter**
Infections--blood--BL; **Helicobacter** Infections--microbiology--MI;
Helicobacter Infections--pathology--PA; Humans; Saliva--microbiology--MI

Record Date Created: 19941024

Record Date Completed: 19941024

?

31aug06 10:45:40 User228206 Session D2633.3

\$0.72 0.211 DialUnits File155